

16. Description of the regulation process

16.1 Starting the fire

- 1. Press restart (by pressing and holding the right capacity button until you hear an acoustic signal; or this is done automatically if a door switch is installed), the servomotor sets the air intake regulator to 40% to prevent the suction of ash from the combustion chamber when the door is opened. After 20 sec, the servomotor resets the regulator to 100%.
- 2. Clean the furnace, fill it with new chopped wood and light the fire.
- 3. Close the feeding door. (If you haven't lit a fire for a long period of time and the chimney is damp, resulting in a lower draft, leave the door slightly open to a maximum of 2 cm, until the draft of flue gases clearly improves)
- 4. Now wait for the acoustic or light signal for first stoking.

16.2 Stoking

- 1. At the sound of the acoustic signal or if the green LED flashes every 1-2 sec, the temperature is right for stoking. Press the right restart button again, the servomotor sets the air intake regulator to 40%, this time to prevent blowing hot ash through the grate from the combustion chamber. After 20 sec, the servomotor automatically resets the regulator to 100%.
- 2. Open the feeding door and stoke the fire, and shake off the grate, if necessary.
- 3. Close the feeding door and wait for the acoustic or light signal to repeat stoking.
- 4.

16.3 Burning-out and switching to Stand By mode

- 1. If you do not stoke more fuel after the acoustic signal, the heating process is switched to the furnace burn-out mode.
- 2. After 5 min, the servomotor switches the regulator to 60 - 80%, depending on the furnace type, and the process of furnace burn-out and cleaning begins.
- 3. After 20 min, the servomotor resets the regulator to 0% and switches to Stand By mode until the next fire is started

1. Note:
If a door switch is not installed and the user forgets to press restart before stoking, they may do so after stoking. If they forget to do so even after stoking, the control unit evaluates the temperature increase in the combustion chamber after a short time and performs a restart itself.

2. Note:
If the furnace is not sufficiently burnt out before switching to Stand By mode, the control unit assesses this state and performs a restart. It performs a burn-out as new stoking and the process in section 15.3 is repeated.

3. Note:
Outside the heating season, we recommend disconnecting the regulator from the power network, if possible.

17. Description and selection of the combustion mode

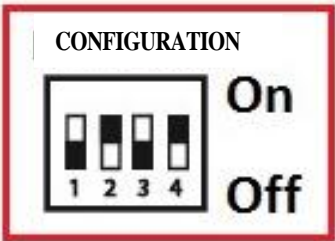
As stated in the **Regulator Operation - Configuration** table in section 14 if you hold the right capacity button for a longer period, the currently set combustion mode is displayed by lighting one of the five diodes. If you wish to set a different mode from the five combustion modes, release the button and press the left capacity button briefly until the required mode is set. Then confirm your selection by briefly pressing the right capacity button.

Description of combustion modes.

- 1. **The first (green) diode is on** – reduced output
- 2. **The second (yellow) diode is on** – rated output
- 3. **The third (yellow) diode is on** – rated output for decreased chimney draft
- 4. **The fourth (yellow) diode is on** – increased output
- 5. **The fifth (red) diode is on** – maximum output

18. Configuration of furnaces table

Note		2	3	4	Furnace
1.		0	0	0	KV 025W
2.		0	0	0	KV 6.6.3
3.		1	0	0	KV DYNYMIC 2G / B2G
4.		1	0	0	TEST
5.		0	1	0	KV ANGLE 2G 88.xx.xx
6.		0	1	0	KV 025LN
7.		1	1	0	KV ANGLE 2G 66.xx.xx
8.		1	1	0	KV 075 01 / 02
9.		0	0	1	KV DYNYMIC 2G / B2G + MAMMOTH
10.		0	0	1	KV ANGLE 2G 88.xx.xx + MAMMOTH
11.		1	0	1	KV 025LN + MAMMOTH
12.		1	0	1	KV ANGLE 2G 66.xx.xx + MAMMOTH
13.		0	1	1	
14.		0	1	1	
15.		1	1	1	
16.		1	1	1	



On = 1
Off = 0